



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/773,486	02/06/2004	Willy Maurice Verbestel	11491-US-PAT (4214-25600)	6813
30652 7590 03/30/2011				
CONLEY ROSE, P.C. 5601 GRANITE PARKWAY, SUITE 750 PLANO, TX 75024				
EXAMINER				
SIDDIQI, MOHAMMAD A				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2493				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
03/30/2011		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/773,486

Applicant(s)

VERBESTEL, WILLY MAURICE

Examiner

MOHAMMAD A. SIDDIQI

Art Unit

2493

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 March 2011.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11, 13-23, 26 and 27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-1, 13-23, and 26-27 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-940)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-11,13-23 and 26-27 are examined. Claims 12 and 24-25 have been cancelled.
2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 03/08/2011 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.
4. Claims 1-11, 13-23 and 26-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Akiyama et al. (7,072,865) (Hereinafter Akiyama) in view of Sarkkinen et al. (20050015583) (Hereinafter Sarkkinen).

5. As per claim 1, Akiyama discloses a multicast content accessing method for use on a user device, wherein a multicast service provides the multicast content , comprising:

receiving multicast/broadcast service activation data over a network (col 8, lines 40-55, “, in order to allow each subscriber to enjoy contents of a desired (contracted) channel using a broadcast receiver apparatus each subscriber possesses, control information common to all subscribers (all broadcast receiver apparatuses possessed by subscribers) like key information depending on contents information must also be distributed. **Such control information is called common control information. Note that the common control information is called a common control packet since it is also distributed in a packet format.** This common control packet corresponds to ECM (Entitlement Control Message)”);

generating on the user device a broadcast key based upon a user identity key (broadcast receiver places a call and sends call originating command packet, the command packet includes the key containing **receiver ID** [col 32, lines 40-43]; figs. 47-50, col 31, lines 56-60);

sending from the user device the generated broadcast key over a network (figs 19-20, col 15, lines 30-52; col 32, lines 11-43, “If the challenge is a receiver ID inquiry (step S111), “the response generator 154 extracts the receiver ID from the receiver ID storage 106 (step S115), **generates a response packet (FIG. 18) by converting that receiver ID into a predetermined response information format (step S116), and sends that packet to the center via the**

inter-center communication device 152 (step S117). (114) If the challenge is a master key identifier inquiry (step S112), the response generator 154 acquires a master key identifier (step S118), generates a response packet as in step S116 (step S119), and sends it to the center (step S120). ");

wherein the generated broadcast key indicates that multicast content is to be provided to the user device (broadcast wave, fig 50, col 32. lines 4-24; col 2, lines 36-43).

wherein the generated broadcast key indicates that multicast content is to be provided to the user device (broadcast wave, fig 50, col 32. lines 4-24; col 2, lines 36-43). Akiyama discloses all the claimed element of the invention including paid broadcast service (see Summary of the Invention). Akiyama did not disclose multicast service activation and key is based on user identity. Sarkkinen discloses multicast service activation (para [0168] and where the key is based on user identity (para [0076]. However, Sarkkinen discloses It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Akiyama and Sarkkinen, because it will increase the security of the system.

6. As per claim 26, the claim is rejected for the same reason as claim 1, above in addition, Akiyama discloses a data storage mechanism that stores user identification key and multicast/broadcast service activation data (col 8, lines 40-55, ", in order to allow each subscriber to enjoy contents of a desired (contracted) channel using a broadcast receiver apparatus each subscriber possesses, control information common

to all subscribers (all broadcast receiver apparatuses possessed by subscribers) like key information depending on contents information must also be distributed. **Such control information is called common control information. Note that the common control information is called a common control packet since it is also distributed in a packet format.** This common control packet corresponds to ECM (Entitlement Control Message)"); key generation operation instructions configured to generate on the user device a broadcast key based upon the stored user identification key and the multicast service activation data (broadcast receiver places a call and sends call originating command packet, the command packet includes **the key containing receiver ID** [col 32, lines 40-43]; figs. 47-50, col 31, lines 56-60); instructions configured to send from the user device the generated broadcast key over a network (figs 19-20, col 15, lines 30-52; col 32, lines 11-43, "If the challenge is a receiver ID inquiry (step S111), "the response generator 154 extracts the receiver ID from the receiver ID storage 106 (step S115), **generates a response packet (FIG. 18) by converting that receiver ID into a predetermined response information format (step S116), and sends that packet to the center via the inter-center communication device 152 (step S117).** (114) If the challenge is a master key identifier inquiry (step S112), the response generator 154 acquires a master key identifier (step S118), generates a response packet as in step S116 (step S119), and sends it to the center (step S120)."; wherein the generated broadcast key indicates that multicast content is to be provided to the user device (broadcast wave, fig 50, col 32. lines 4-24; col 2, lines 36-43). Akiyama discloses all the claimed element of the invention including paid broadcast

service (see Summary of the Invention). Akiyama did not disclose multicast service activation and key is based on user identity. Sarkkinen discloses multicast service activation (para [0168] and where the key is based on user identity (para [0076]. However, Sarkkinen discloses It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Akiyama and Sarkkinen, because it will increase the security of the system.

7. As per claim 27, the claim is rejected for the same reason as claim 26, above in addition.
8. As per claim 2, claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above, In addition, Sarkkinen discloses the multicast content is transmitted to the user device via a unidirectional point-to-multipoint transmission (para #0012; para #0019).
9. As per claim 3, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Sarkkinen discloses the unidirectional point-to-multipoint transmission occurs over a 3G wireless network (para #0019; para #0179).
10. As per claim 4, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Sarkkinen discloses the unidirectional point-to-multipoint transmission occurs within a Multimedia Broadcast/Multicast Service (MBMS) system (fig 7, Para #0210).

11. As per claim 5, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Sarkkinen discloses the multicast content includes messages, text, audio, pictures, or video from a single source (para #0093).

12. As per claim 6, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Sarkkinen discloses a subscription to the multicast service allows the user device to receive the multicast content (para #0120).

13. As per claim 7, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Sarkkinen discloses other user devices subscribe to the multicast service (UE, fig 7, para #0034), thereby forming a multicast subscription group (para #0034); wherein a subset of user devices from the multicast subscription group are receiving the multicast content (para #0034).

14. As per claim 8, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Sarkkinen discloses the broadcast key is common to all subscribers of a given multicast service and is used to access the multicast content (fig 7, para #0034).

15. As per claim 9, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Sarkkinen discloses a virtual key is provided to the user device that indicates to the user device to clear the broadcast key used to access the multicast service (para

#0028, ciphering key).

16. As per claim 10, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Sarkkinen discloses the received multicast service activation data activates for the user device the multicast service that provides the multicast content (para #0029).

17. As per claim 11, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Sarkkinen discloses the broadcast key is generated on the user device based upon the received multicast service activation data (para #0030).

18. As per claim 13, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Sarkkinen discloses the broadcast key is generated on the user device based upon a user identification key and the received multicast service activation data (para #0030-#0032).

19. As per claim 14, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Sarkkinen discloses the user identification key is provided to the user device at about the time when a user of the user device subscribes to the multicast service (para #0053).

20. As per claim 15, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Sarkkinen discloses the multicast service activation data is an activation key

that is provided at about the time when a contract or payment is received from a user of the user device (para #0133).

21. As per claim 16, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Sarkkinen discloses the multicast service activation data is different for each user of the multicast service (para #0133-#0134).

22. As per claim 17, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Sarkkinen discloses the broadcast key is generated on the user device by applying a function to a user identification key and the received multicast service activation data (para 30135-#0139).

23. As per claim 18, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Sarkkinen discloses the same broadcast key value is generated by user devices having different multicast service activation data (para #0135-#0139).

24. As per claim 19, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Sarkkinen discloses a user device's broadcast key generation function is known to the user device but is not known to other user devices (SIM, para #0146).

25. As per claim 20, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Sarkkinen discloses the broadcast key generated by the function can be changed by providing a different activation keys to the provider (para #0126).

26. As per claim 21, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Sarkkinen discloses the user device accesses different multicast services of a provider by providing different broadcast keys to the provider (para #0150; #0271;); wherein the different broadcast keys are generated on the user device (para #0150; para #0271).

27. As per claim 22, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Sarkkinen discloses the user device is a handheld wireless mobile communications device (para #0156).

28. As per claim 23, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition, Sarkkinen discloses a non-transitory computer-readable medium storing instructions which, when executed, are capable of causing a user device to perform the method of claim 1 (para #0159).

Response to Arguments

29. Applicant's arguments filed 03/08/2011 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive, therefore rejections to claims 1-12 , 13-23 and 26-27 is maintained.

30. In response to Applicant's arguments **against the references individually**, one cannot show non-obviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). In this case, Akiyama discloses receiving multicast/broadcast service activation data over a network (col 8, lines 40-55, ", in order to allow each subscriber to enjoy contents of a desired (contracted) channel using a broadcast receiver apparatus each subscriber possesses, control information common to all subscribers (all broadcast receiver apparatuses possessed by subscribers) like key information depending on contents information must also be distributed. **Such control information is called common control information. Note that the common control information is called a common control packet since it is also distributed in a packet format.** This common control packet corresponds to ECM (Entitlement Control Message)"); generating on the user device a broadcast key based upon a user identity key (broadcast receiver places a call and sends call originating command packet, the command packet includes the key containing **receiver ID** [col 32, lines 40-43]; figs. 47-50, col 31, lines 56-60). Sarkkinen discloses multicast service activation (para [0168] and where the key is based on user identity (para [0076]. However, Sarkkinen discloses

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Akiyama and Sarkkinen, because it will increase the security of the system.

Conclusion

31. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MOHAMMAD A. SIDDIQI whose telephone number is (571)272-3976. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday -Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Trost can be reached on (571) 272-6776. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Application/Control Number: 10/773,486
Art Unit: 2493

Page 13

/Mohammad A Siddiqi/
Examiner, Art Unit 2493